

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

CALABAZAS, Mex., is besieged by Apaches. LOUISE MICHEL has been committed for trial.

The Governor General and Princess Louise are at Ottawa.

EDWIN BOOTH has just closed a theatrical engagement at Vienna.

DICK LITTLE, of the James gang, has been pardoned.

THERE is no change in the labor troubles at Springfield, Ill.

COMPLAINTS of terrible suffering and starvation come from Ireland.

THE New York and Brooklyn bridge will be formally opened May 24.

FRANK JAMES gives lawn parties in the jail yard to his friends and visitors.

THE Cleveland stove molders (Union men) are still out on a strike.

THE Chicagoans yesterday beat the Indianapolis nine in a score of 24 to 5.

A LONDON dispatch reports the explosion of dynamite under the barracks at Dover.

MRS. ALBANI and Nilsson have sailed on the Cunard steamer Gallia for Liverpool.

THE City Council of Minneapolis has raised the saloon license from \$100 to \$1,500.

THE Constitutional Prohibitory Amendment was defeated by the Connecticut Senate.

ROBERT SMITH, a brakeman on the Ohio Southern railway, was run over near Harmony and killed.

SEVEN gambling houses were raided in New York last night, and a lot of paraphernalia captured.

A GERMAN and his wife were held up by two thieves and robbed of \$3,000 at Rock Island, Ill.

At Montgomery, Ala., Tuesday morning, Wm. Dorsey fatally shot his wife, mistaking her for a burglar.

The President and party are en route to New York on the United States steamer Tallapoosa.

ROBERT CRAWFORD, a Louisiana fisherman, was brutally murdered by a lot of negro gamblers.

ALBERT MILES, colored, of Natchez, Miss., has been sentenced to be hung for the murder of his wife last September.

Or the six little children poisoned at McDermott Station, Ark., by using strychnine instead of salt, six-four are dead.

EVERY chapter in the investigation of the Tewkesbury Alms-house seems to be more horrible, if possible, than the preceding one.

DIETRICH STEFFENS, a lager beer dealer, of Williamsburg, N.Y., was shot and almost instantly killed by Dietrich Mahnkahn, a grocer.

The investigation of the charges against Supervising Architect Hill, at Washington, is in progress, and the details are very tedious.

JAMES TREGILWYN was hanged Thursday in the jail at Morristown, N. J., for the brutal murder of Minnie Chergwin, his sweetheart, last June.

ELEEN HALLASKEY, an old woman, was found murdered at Taunton, Mass. Two of her sons and a companion were arrested for the crime.

THE Washington papers all demand that the State Department enter a vigorous protest against the large immigration of indigent Irish arriving daily, whose passage is paid by the British Government.

WHAT is known as the "bucket-shop bill" was killed in the Illinois Senate yesterday. It in effect proposes to compel the Chicago Board of Trade to furnish the bucket-shops with its market quotations.

THE Brunswick Pool and Billiard Table Company, of Chicago, have brought suit in the County Court against the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Billiard Table Company for an injunction to prevent the use of name and patents.

THROUGHOUT Illinois Tuesday forty-eight cities and towns voted upon the liquor question in balloting for municipal officers. Seventeen declared for prohibition, or anti-license, thirty-one declared for license, and of the latter six were for high license; four towns ignored the saloon question and voted on straight political issues.

THE Acton (Ind.) Camp Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—The Trustees of the Acton Camp Meeting are already preparing for the coming meetings. The rent of cottages is advanced \$5, and several new ones will be built. A new pavilion and a thirty room hotel will also be built, new wells be dug, and several thousand dollars spent in improvements. The first ten days, beginning on August 1, will be devoted to the Acton Park Assembly (a la Chautauqua). On the 4th of August Talmage will lecture, and on the 5th preach. On "Statesmen's Day," Governor Butler, James G. Blaine, George H. Pendleton, Henry Watterson and others are expected. On "Editors' Day" R. J. Burdette will lecture. "Temperance Day," "Governors' Day," etc., have also been arranged.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Tim Kelly, the Third Alleged Assassin, on Trial.

The Turkish Yoke in Northern Asia Minor—Eight More Dynamiters Arrested—Norman Turns Informer.

Trial of Dynamite Conspirators.

LONDON, April 19.—Norman, Dalton, Wilson, Dr. Gallagher, Bernard Gallagher, Curtin, Ansburch and Whitehead, the eight men arrested on charges of being concerned in a dynamite conspiracy, were again brought up in the Bow Street Police Court this morning. It was noticed as a significant fact that Norman was conveyed to the court-room by a detective separately from the other prisoners.

Mr. Poland, in opening the case for the Crown, said he had a quantity of fresh evidence against the prisoners, which would be furnished at the proper time.

Norman testified that his real name was William Joseph Lynch, born of Irish parents in the State of New York.

Whitehead, who was brought here from Birmingham for trial, protested against handcuffs. He declared that the entrance to the Court-room was the "Gates of Hell." On the prisoners being arraigned in the Court it was announced that Norman had turned informer.

The rest of the prisoners, including Bernard Gallagher and Whitehead, were formally charged with treason and felony.

The Helpless Greeks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 19.—The condition of the northern portions of Asia Minor is such as to cause considerable uneasiness, because the Armenians and Greeks are showing not only great independence, but are greatly agitating political questions in a way which threatens to lead to outbreaks. The danger is the greater because the leaders in the movement are strangers who came into the country in the industrial disguise of merchants, school-teachers and Russian missionaries, officers which throw them in direct contact with the masses, and move about in great freedom. The blind and brutal opposition, systematically provoked by the Turkish Government, excites the patriotic feelings of the Armenians, fostered as it is by the clergy and press, and it is only too probable that there may be witnessed in Asia scenes of massacre and outrage such as Bulgaria saw some years ago. The Greeks, who number one million, are constantly ill-treated and are powerless against the violence and savagery of the Circassians and Lazis.

James Stephens Denies Himself.

LONDON, April 19.—The Paris correspondent of the London Standard sends a report of a long and important interview with James Stephens, the former head of the Fenian organization, whom the correspondent had just encountered in Paris. Mr. Stephens was very outspoken in regard to current events. His opinion of Mr. Parnell is especially worthy of attention. He did not deny that Mr. Parnell was an honest, disinterested patriot, working in all sincerity, according to his light, in the interest of Ireland. Stephens thought, however, that Parnell was on the wrong track. To seek to obtain home rule and independence for Ireland by constitutional means, was to act as a child who cries for the moon, and thinks he can get it by running after it, when it sets behind a hill. The English Parliament would never grant it. No, not even a semblance of an Irish Parliament.

Timothy Kelly on Trial.

DUBLIN, April 19.—Timothy Kelly, charged with participating in the murder of Cavendish and Burke, was placed on trial this morning. Sullivan and McInerney were appointed to conduct the defense. Judge O'Brien having complied with the request of Drs. Webb and Adams to be relieved from further duty in defending the accused men. The jury was then sworn in, one of whom is a Parnellite; consequently it is expected the jury will fail to agree.

Five Hundred Houses Destroyed.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—A disastrous fire at Ufa, the Capital of the Government of Ufa, has destroyed 500 houses, including nearly all of the business places of the old town and a number of residences belonging to the wealthier classes. The fire was of incendiary origin, and it was supposed to have been set fire by nihilists to divert attention from the Capitol during the preparations for the coronation.

Norman Turns Informer.

DUBLIN, April 19.—W. J. Norman, who with four others, was recently arrested on a charge of dynamite conspiracy, has turned informer, and will appear as a Government witness against Dr. Gallagher.

Cleveland Stove Molders.

CLEVELAND, O., April 19.—The stove molders' strike here continues. The Co-operative Stove Company say they will give union men who quit work thirty days in which to return, and at the end of that time will employ a force of non-union workmen. Serious trouble is threatened before the strike is ended.

THESE AWFUL HORRORS

Proceedings in the Tewkesbury Alms-House Investigation.

The Starving Inmates Infested With All Manner of Vermin—A Woman Who Was Killed by Rats Knew—Ing at Her Feet and Limbs.

Boston, April 19.—At the Tewkesbury examination to-day Mary E. Bowman, formerly an inmate, said she could not eat the food furnished, but lived upon that bought with money furnished her. Never saw any of the Marsh family while there. Thirty or more women were bathed in the same water, many patients having bad skin diseases, and many being infested with vermin. When there was time carbolic acid was poured on the heads of such patients. Vermin were all over the place, rats being so abundant that the patients would call the nurses to drive them away. One consumptive woman was unable to call for help and her feet were badly bitten. This happened every night until she died. The closets and everything were filthy, but when visitors were expected things were cleaned. One woman who died was large, and her body was crowded into a box by men standing on it. She had on the same bonnet worn when alive. Another patient occupied the bed on which this woman died that night, no change of clothing being made. An old insane woman was beaten with sticks and tied with ropes.

Witness had come on from New York to give her testimony, and Brown asked several questions which Governor Butler said were not pertinent.

Brown retorted that the character of the witnesses so far were fit subjects of criticism, and he proposed in this case to know this witness' entire story.

The Governor said he did not propose to sit still and allow his witnesses to be maligned. He asked the committee not to allow it. Some of their daughters might by chance come to this hall upon earth. [Loud applause from the spectators followed.] The Governor said that because witness was a fallen woman, her character should not be the issue in this case. She should answer all pertinent questions, but not those which sought to drag her down.

Brown said his excellency winced as he never had before. He called the Governor's attention to a case where he (the Governor) questioned a witness in regard to character, etc., in a most unheard of way. The question as to proceeding with the cross-examination was decided by the committee in the affirmative by a 5 to 4 vote.

The witness then went on, in answer to questions of Mr. Brown, giving various places of residences and the occupation she followed, until he asked her what name she lived under. She stated she did not want to tell, as she did not want her friends to know her past life. The Governor objected to the question being put, stating that the records at Dedham, Tewkesbury, and Grove Hall, in Boston, were complete, and it was infamous to punish this woman in her misfortune. Mr. Brown then charged the Governor with instituting this investigation for political purposes. This the Governor warmly denied. At this point the committee adjourned, without deciding whether or not the question should be pressed. The hearing will be resumed to-morrow morning.

CHAFFEE, THE GHOUL.

The Unceremonious Way His Employees Handled the Pauper Dead.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The members of the family of Thomas McKee tell a horrible tale about the ghoul practices of Chaffee, the county undertaker, who has made it, it is alleged, large sums from the sale of pauper corpses to medical colleges, and is now enjoying his wealth abroad. They state that they lived on Lincoln street, quite near a barn rented and used by Chaffee. For the past two years Chaffee's men were accustomed to bring a load of corpses to the barn during the day and then remove them to medical colleges at night. In handling the corpses the men used rusty cant hooks and thrust the hooks into the throats of the dead people, hauled them along greased planks and shot them through a hole in the wall into a big box in the wagon. The dead babies and children were thrown from one to another of the men like chunks of meat. The stench was so offensive from the barn that the neighbors complained to the owner, and Chaffee's men found other quarters for their awful traffic.

Germany's Concession to the Workmen.

LONDON, April 19.—The recent message of Emperor William to the Reichstag, recommending more liberal legislation in the interest of the working classes, creates uneasiness both here and at Berlin, for it betrays distrust of France and a desire to neutralize the influence of Socialists in Germany, as well as to cover a contemplated military movement against France, contingent upon certain events. Under orders from Berlin, a fortnight ago six divisions of German cavalry and four army corps were ready to cross the French frontier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Imports and Exports for the Year—One Hundred and Twentieth Call for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A statement just issued by the Treasury Department shows that the merchandise admitted into the United States free of duty during the month of February, 1883, amounted to \$16,525,727, against \$16,047,407 for the same period in 1882. Dutiable merchandise admitted amounted to \$39,705,770, against \$42,779,519 for 1882, of which amount there was entered for consumption, \$41,914,778; entered for warehouse, \$12,107,110; entered for immediate transportation to interior ports, without appraisement, \$2,219,609; brought in cars and other land vehicles, \$1,041,217; brought in American vessels, \$9,283,794; brought in foreign vessels, \$45,376,486. The total exports of domestic merchandise amounted to \$65,460,784, against \$54,929,269 for same period in 1882. Of this total \$8,117,964 was carried in American vessels, and \$55,770,298 in foreign vessels. The total exports of foreign merchandise amounted to \$1,394,505, against \$1,677,264 for the same period of 1882. The total amount of gold and silver, coin and bullion, imported during February last amounted to \$1,277,087. Total exports of domestic coin and bullion amounted to \$1,484,470. Exports of foreign coin and bullion amounted to \$685,439. The value of imported merchandise remaining in warehouses February 28, 1883, amounted to \$33,404,288. The statement shows that eight times as much of gold and silver imported into the United States comes from Mexico as from any other country, the smallest amount coming from Madeira and the Cape Verde Islands. The greatest amount of gold and silver exported went to England and Canada, the smallest amount to Madeira and the Cape Verde Islands.

The Treasury Department announced March 27 last that \$15,000,000 worth of bonds, embraced in the 120th call, would be redeemed upon presentation, as follows: \$5,000,000 upon the first Wednesday in April, and the same amount upon the two succeeding Wednesdays. To-day was the last Wednesday upon which bonds could be redeemed under the announcement, and when the total was summed up after office hours to-day it was found that only slightly over \$4,601,000, or less than one-third of the amount called for it had been redeemed. Referring to the matter the chief of the redemption division said that the small response of bondholders shows conclusively those who held bonds do not need money, while those that need money do not hold bonds. The call above referred to was issued by Secretary Folger upon the representation of certain parties in New York that money was needed, and that an announcement upon the part of the Government of a willingness to redeem would meet with a response to the full amount indicated, but the amount offered shows a contrary condition of affairs.

THE WINTER WHEAT.

Reports from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Leading grain dealers have received 1,300 reports covering every important wheat-growing country in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri. One-quarter of them report the present condition very favorable; one-quarter, fair; one-third, poor; one-sixth, very poor. One-quarter report the present condition as much better than two weeks ago; one-half report it slightly better; one-sixth about the same; one-twelfth, worse. One-sixth say better than a year ago, and one-quarter say as good. Nearly half report it worse, and one-sixth say much worse than a year ago. The season is backward with acreage, and reserves about the same as at the corresponding time last year. The six States above named produce almost one-half the wheat crop of the United States. These reports are almost entirely from grain dealers and millers, who are better informed about crop prospects and the reserves, in their respective sections, than any other class of correspondents. They indicate hardly an average crop of winter wheat, even with the most favorable season henceforth. There has been an important improvement in the condition of the crop during the fortnight, since the agricultural bureau gathered up its returns. Most of the counties which report the condition better than last year are those which had a poor crop last season. The backward season accounts partly for the apparently less favorable condition as compared with a year ago. The slight increase in the acreage sown will probably be absorbed by the amount plowed up. There appears to be an average amount remaining in the producers' hands—fully as much as a year ago.

Wet weather has reduced the acreage in the United Kingdom, France, Holland, and Belgium to the extent of fully 50,000,000 bushels, and our crop promises to be fully that much short of last year, as the spring wheat acreage will probably show no material increase. The crops last year, however, were exceptionally favorable, and stocks at home and abroad are large, so that the shortage will not be felt much this crop year. The season is backward, and receipts of new wheat in July promise to be light. The receipts of old for the next

few weeks will also be light, as farmers are busy, and generally show no anxiety to sell, while reports from the oncoming crop are unfavorable.

Indianapolis Badly Beaten.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19.—The Chicagoans beat the Indianapolis nine yesterday in a score of 24 to 5, the discrepancy being due to unusually heavy batting. Pfeiffer alone making ten bases, and the whole nine pounding the Indianapolis pitcher all over the field, due also to errors on the part of Indianapolis and slow fielding. The Indianapolis nine never saw each other before they met on the field to-day, and were short one of the regular men. All things considered, they played a good game, showing many individual strong points. There were 1,800 to 2,000 people present, and much enthusiasm, and the base ball fever here may be reckoned upon taking an epidemic form as the season advances. The grounds are very large, and there are none better in the country, being rolled as level as the floor.

Floods in Mexico.

MATAMORAS, MEX., April 18.—Reports are just coming in from a disastrous flood in Yahuualica. The river rose so suddenly that six people were drowned before they could escape, and much stock and property was swept away.

STAR ROUTE TRIAL.

The Testimony all in, and the Arguments Will Now Begin.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Shortly before 12 o'clock to-day Mr. Merrick, Government counsel in the Star route trial, announced that the Government's case was closed. "We are all through," spoke up Mr. Carpenter for the defense.

"Well, that settle the evidence," said Judge Wiley, "and now we come to the all-important part, the argument."

Previous to these announcements the prosecution had offered to prove by John A. Walsh that he had had many transactions with General Brady. The defense objected, and the Court excluded the evidence on the ground that it was collateral, and not testimony in rebuttal. "It looks like the Government desired to strengthen its own witnesses," said the Court.

After much discussion it was decided that all argument should first be had before the Court settled the law of the case. Mr. Carpenter raised the point that it was essential to intelligent argument to have the Government elect under which section of the law the indictment was found.

His Honor decided to hear argument on the subject, dismissed the jury for the day, and the Court took the usual recess. After recess the argument was proceeded with.

A Colossal Street Job.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Broadway Arcade Railroad bill, which hastily passed the Assembly yesterday, gives the company power to entirely remove the roadway and sidewalks of Broadway, and to substitute therefor an artificial roadway, supported on massive iron girders and columns. Estimated that the work, if completed, will cost \$200,000 a mile.

A CHICAGO MYSTERY.

The Body of a Denver Banker Found in the River.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Last evening the body of Wm. H. Andrews, cashier of the Windsor Hotel, Denver, Col., was found floating in the river at the Van Buren street bridge. The body had been in the water about three weeks. It showed marks of violence, and foul play is suspected as it is rumored that the deceased became involved in trouble with some parties concerning a very pretty woman residing here. Robbery was evidently not the object of the persons causing his death, as his clothing contained all the jewelry deceased was supposed to have worn during his visit here. He stopped at the Grand Pacific Hotel March 21, and deposited \$180, which is still there to his credit. He was last seen March 26. The case is involved in the deepest mystery, and a thorough investigation will be made to-morrow by the authorities.

A Big Deal.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—The largest single trades ever made in grain options on the St. Louis Exchange were made to-day, when T. G. Bowman and Ben Clark each sold a round lot of a half million bushels year wheat at \$1.08½. The buyer was Ben L. Barnes, who took the million bushels without winking. The total purchase of year wheat by Barnes to-day must have been somewhere in the neighborhood of 1,500,000 bushels.

T. G. Bowman was approached shortly after the trade was made and asked where he expected to get the wheat with which to fill his sale.

"I'll get it somewhere," said he, "or else I'll pay out the differences as I generally do. No, sir, I'll bet that I buy back that wheat by to-morrow night at a cent profit."

Elgin Jewelers Failed.

ELGIN, ILL., April 19.—The store of H. & W. D. King, jewelers, was closed last night by the First National Bank. Inability to meet notes was the cause.